

Relocation of Commercial Anchorage Areas Along the Florida Reef Tract

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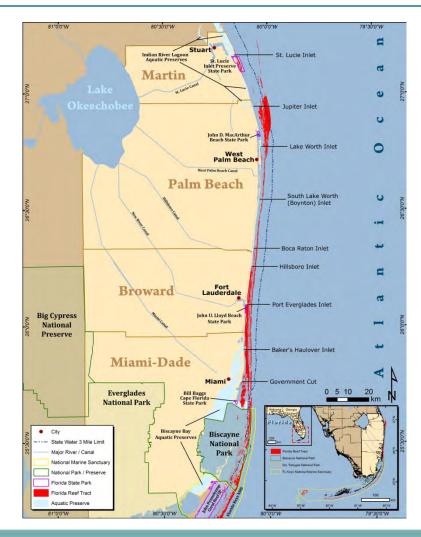






The Florida Reef Tract

- Northern third of the Florida Reef Tract spans 170 km directly adjacent to the highly developed, mainland southeast Florida coast
- Reefs in this region are under extraordinary pressure from recreational and commercial use, coastal construction, and maritime industries.







Southeast Florida Seaports

- Port of Palm Beach
- Port Everglades
- Port of Miami





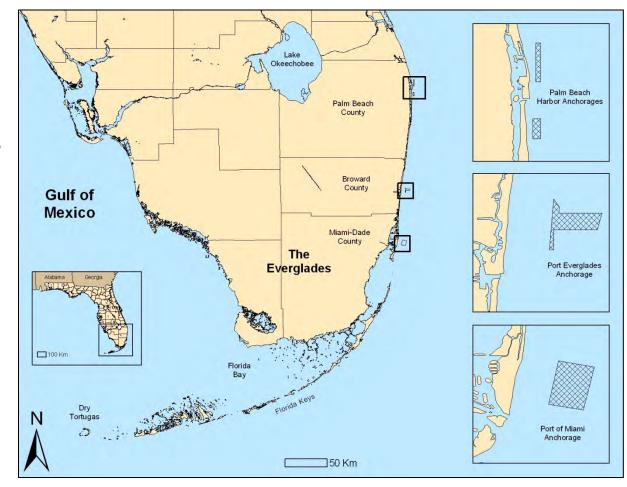






Southeast Florida Commercial Anchorages

- Port of Palm Beach
- Port Everglades
- Port of Miami





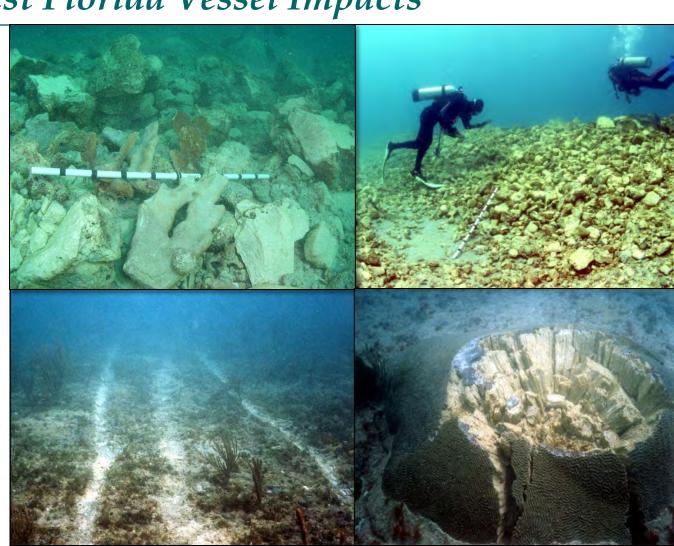


Southeast Florida Vessel Impacts

Goal = Avoid...

Which lead to...











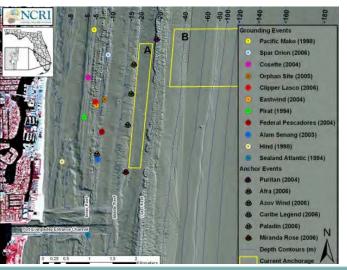




Port Everglades Anchorage Modifications

February 5, 2008 - USCG published the final rule amending the Port Everglades anchorage area and regulations:

- 1. eliminating the section of the anchorage (A) closest to sensitive living coral reefs,
- 2. expanding the anchorage (B) in deeper waters further offshore of the reefs, and
- 3. limiting the time a vessel may remain in the anchorage to 72 hours.



















Local Action Strategy (LAS)

LAS: A Study to Minimize or Eliminate Hardbottom and Reef Impacts from Anchoring Activities in Designated Anchorages at the Ports of Miami and Palm Beach

A spatial analysis of the large vessel anchorages at the ports of Palm Beach and Miami to:

- Minimize or eliminate large vessel impacts to coral reef habitats
- Create safer large vessel anchorage configurations









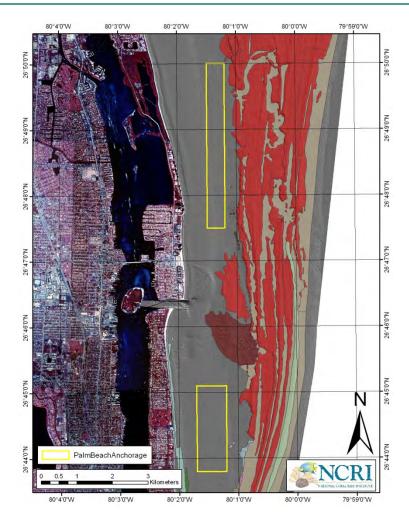






Port of Palm Beach Commercial Anchorages

- Current designs are already avoiding all direct resource impacts.
- Only minor modifications needed to increase buffer areas between anchorage and hardbottom boundaries.







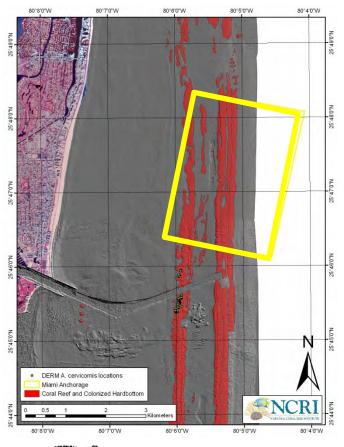








Port of Miami Commercial Anchorage



- 28% of the Miami anchorage contains coral reef habitat (approx. 2.8 km² or 700 acres)
- Reef is located in the heavily used shallow portion of the anchorage
- Designated as critical habitat for two threatened species of corals, *Acropora cervicornis* and *A. palmata*
- Violates the intent of the 2009 Florida Coral Reef Protection Act
- Currently impedes vessel traffic in outer shipping channel. Proposed channel expansion flare will increase use conflict













Road to Reconfiguration - Port of Miami

- LAS Study Report
 - Provided spatial alternatives and recommendations to avoid all coral reef resources, however...
 - Quantity of submerged cables, permitted artificial reef sites & fish havens, coral reef habitats, and seagrasses in the area leaves very little available space for a large-vessel anchorage reconfiguration, especially in shallow water.
- In association with the LAS Project Team, the Port of Miami Harbor Safety Committee, convened an Anchorage Working Group of stakeholder representatives in 2008.
 - Using LAS study recommendations as a starting point for further discussion and planning.
 - Identifying data needs, local perspectives, and potential concerns throughout the process.
 - Committed to working together until process is complete.













Port of Miami Anchorage Working Group

- USCG
 - Sector Miami
 - District 7 Legal
 - Civil Engineering Unit
- Florida DEP
 - Coral Reef Conservation Program
 - Regulatory Division
- NOAA
 - Fisheries Service Southeast Region -Habitat Conservation & Protected Species Divisions
 - Office of Coast Survey
- Biscayne Bay Pilots Association
- Miami River Marine Group

- FWC
 - Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
 - Law Enforcement
- Miami-Dade County
- NSUOC/National Coral Reef Institute
- Port of Miami
- USACE
 - Miami Regulatory Office
 - Civil Works Jacksonville District
- Fisher Island Ferry Association

